

ELECTION RESULTS.

The Returns Show a Strongly Accelerated Reversal.

Of the Popular Verdict of Two Years Ago—The Lower House of the Next Congress Will Have a "Brutal" Republican Majority.

Illinois Republican by Ninety Thousand—Cullom's Re-Election Assured.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Late returns show that the republicans have elected their state ticket by a plurality of at least 90,000. Cook county goes republican by a majority ranging from 25,000 to 40,000. The new legislature will be republican in both branches by a majority of from 25 to 40 on joint ballot. This practically insures the re-election of Cullom to the United States senate.

For congress the republicans have captured twenty and possibly twenty-one of the twenty-two districts. In the sixteenth district F. D. Downing, dem., defeated Gen. J. I. Binkner by a small majority. The third district is still in doubt, and the result will not be definitely known until the official count is made. The returns from five precincts in this district are missing. The incomplete returns give McKinnon, dem., 169 majority over McGowan, dem. As the missing precincts are strongly democratic, it is possible that McGowan may pull through.

Notes Plank to Stand On in West Virginia. WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 8.—The democrats haven't saved a plank from the wreck in West Virginia. Returns compiled from nonpartisan sources show that the state senate will be a tie and the republicans will have a majority of 19 in the next house of delegates, making possible the passage of bills restricting the state so that the democrats will not gain the ascendancy for years. These returns are official with one or two exceptions, and a republican senator will certainly succeed Senator Camden.

The total of republican majorities in the four districts is over 9,000. William L. Wilson is defeated by over 2,000 in the second district. This return is official, except from three small counties that are estimated, and the result will not be changed 100 votes by the later figures. The republicans carried the first district by over 4,500, electing B. B. Dovenor; the third by 2,500, electing James H. Huling; the fourth by 2,000, electing Warren Miller.

Congratulatory Telegrams. ELLERSLIE, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Gov. elect Morton continues to receive congratulations on his victory yesterday. From the west the following remembrances were specially gratifying to Mr. Morton:

DEBRIQUE, Ia.—Accept hearty congratulations upon your great victory. [Signed.] W. B. ALLISON, U. S. SEN. MINN.—I am expressly delighted by the result in New York. She has nobly atoned for the wrong she did to you at Minneapolis. I congratulate you with all my heart. [Signed.] JOHN C. SPOONER, U. S. SEN. CHICAGO.—The National Republican League congratulates you and rejoices with the loyal republicans and civilization democrats of New York.

[Signed.] ANDREW B. HUMPHREY, Senator Shoup Likely to Succeed Himself. BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 7.—Definite returns come in slowly. The republican state committee is satisfied that the entire republican state and congressional tickets are elected. The legislature will be republican by a plurality of four in both houses the republicans will have thirty-one at least, and present indications are that this plurality will be increased.

State Ticket, Legislature and Congressmen in Wisconsin Republican. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—Wisconsin gives a republican plurality of 40,000 on the state ticket. Both houses of the legislature have been carried by republicans. The senate will have a republican majority of seven and the assembly stands: Eighty-two republicans and seventy-two democrats, with one district, Shawnee county, in doubt. Nine republican congressmen have been elected. The second district is still in doubt, but probably Sauerbrey, rep., is elected by a small plurality, making a solid republican delegation in congress.

Kentucky Elects Five Republican and Six Democratic Congressmen. LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 8.—Late returns from the election in Kentucky cause further surprise and show that the landslide struck this state with greater force than even the republicans believed possible. The congressional delegation will stand as indicated in dispatches to the United Press Tuesday night—6 democrats and 5 republicans, but the republicans get the fifth member by carrying the third instead of the sixth district.

Senator Washburn's Successor Will Be Senator Washburn. ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 8.—Pretty complete returns from the eighty counties of Minnesota show that Nelson, rep., has carried the state by 50,000. The democratic re-populists, on the other hand, have carried the supreme court by a majority of 30,000. The republicans elect all of the seven congressmen. The legislature on joint ballot stands: Republicans 130, democrats and populists 98. This insures the re-election of Senator Washburn.

A Gain of Nine Members from Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Kirkpatrick, rep., defeats Hart, dem., in the eighth congressional district by 300 majority. Complete returns have now been received from every congressional district in the state and the result is that the democrats will have but one of the thirty representatives from this state in the next house. The lonely democrat is Erdman, of the ninth district, who is re-elected by a majority of 2,350. His majority in 1902 was 10,958. In the last house the democrats had ten members from Pennsylvania.

A Solid Congressional Delegation from Michigan. DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—The latest Michigan returns show that Rich's plurality for governor will exceed 50,000, and that the entire congressional delegation are elected by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 10,000. The legislature will be republican by a large majority. Only in three counties did Fisher, democratic nominee for governor, receive a plurality, and in those it was very small.

Ungrateful Office-Holders.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 8.—One of the peculiar things about the election in this state Tuesday is the fact that the democratic counties which have secured the largest share of the federal offices have gone republican. It is noticeable also that the precinct in Howard county in which Senator Gorman resides and votes gave a republican majority for the first time in a quarter of a century.

The Return of Senator Wolcott Assured. DENVER, Col., Nov. 8.—Returns were very complete at 6 o'clock last evening. They place McIntyre's majority at 30,400; Shafroth's, 14,480; Bowen, whom the republicans admitted would be defeated, has 1,794 majority.

There will be a republican majority of 17 on joint ballot in the state legislature, insuring the return of Senator E. O. Wolcott.

A Republican Senator Will Succeed Senator O'Mahoney. OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 8.—As near as can be estimated, the republicans in the state legislature will have 91 out of the 133 votes. They will have a majority in any case, which means the election of a republican to succeed Senator Manderson in the United States senate.

The Result in Washington Undecided. SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 7.—Returns are still incomplete, but it is generally conceded that Hyde and Doolittle, rep., for congress, are elected by greatly reduced majorities from two years ago. Both republican supreme court judges, Gordon and Dunsman, are probably elected. The result in the legislature is undecided.

Seven Congressmen from Kansas. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 7.—The total vote in Kansas is about 200,000, although the accurate returns will not be known for several days. The republican state ticket has polled about 140,000 votes, the populists 114,000, democrats, 24,000, and prohibitionists 6,000. Republicans have elected seven congressmen.

Iowa Will Send a Solid Delegation to Congress. DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 8.—The latest returns show a republican plurality of 75,000, the election of the entire state republican ticket, and a republican delegation to congress. George M. Curtis, rep., in the second district, defeats W. I. Hayes, dem., and candidate for re-election, by 500 plurality.

Mississippi's Seven Democratic Congressmen Elected. JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 8.—Later returns confirm early reports that all of Mississippi's seven democratic congressmen were elected. Denny, in the sixth district, had the closest rub. The populists have made wonderful gains over the last election.

The Democrats Carry Every Congressional District but One in Texas. AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 8.—The democrats have carried every congressional district in the state with the exception of the twelfth, which will be republican. The democrats here will not concede the twelfth, but returns show that the republicans have a majority.

Best Fusion in North Dakota. BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 8.—The republicans have carried almost every county in this state, and for governor by about 12,000. Congressman Johnson has 5,000 more than Muir, the populist. The democrats and populists combined only got twenty-two members of the legislature.

A Clean Sweep in Hoosierdom. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 8.—The republicans carry Indiana by upwards of 40,000, capturing both branches of the legislature. They carry every one of the thirteen congressional districts by pluralities ranging from 400, the figures by which Holman is defeated, to 12,000.

The City Vote of Brooklyn. BROOKLYN, Nov. 8.—The entire republican city ticket is elected by a plurality ranging from 20,000 to 30,000. The vote was against consolidation with New York by about 2,000, and the apportionment was lost by about the same vote.

The Old Day State Overwhelmingly Republican. BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 7.—Greenhalge's plurality in Massachusetts is nearly 70,000. All of the republican candidates for congress were chosen except in the ninth district, where Fitzgerald, dem., has 2,300 plurality. The legislature is overwhelmingly republican.

The Vote of New York City for Governor. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The following is the total vote of New York City for governor: Hill, democrat, 129,554; Morton, republican, 129,529; Wheeler, democrat, 8,747; Matthews, people's party, 1,530; Matthei, socialist labor, 4,977; Baldwin, prohibition, 855.

Legislature Overwhelmingly Republican and Both Congressmen Elected. PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 8.—Sheldon, rep., is elected governor by not less than 10,000 plurality. Both republican candidates for congress are elected and the legislature is overwhelmingly republican.

Montana Will Have Two Republican Senators. BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 8.—The latest returns indicate that the republicans will have a majority on joint ballot in the legislature. This insures the election of two republican United States senators.

A Republican Governor for Tennessee. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 8.—The returns from Tennessee indicate that Henry Clay Evans, rep., has been elected governor, over Peter Turney, dem., the present incumbent, together with three, and possibly four, congressmen.

The Plurality in Ohio. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—The returns now show that the republican plurality in Ohio is about 135,000. The republicans have elected 19 of the 21 congressmen beyond a doubt, and probably one other.

To Succeed Senator Voorhees. ELKHART, Ind., Nov. 7.—Hon. James S. Lodge, of this city, has been announced as a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Senator Voorhees, as a result of the political avalanche in the thirteenth district.

A Fighting Chance in Old Virginia. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 8.—Chairman Elyson has received a telegram saying the ninth district has gone for Wheeler, rep., by 700 or 800. He thinks this is probable. The district is certainly republican.

Oklahoma Goes Republican.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 7.—Almost complete returns for the territory give Flynn, rep., to congress, 3,000 majority. Three-fourths of counties elected republican tickets, and both branches of the legislature will be republican.

Germany Recognizes the Republic of Hawaii. BERLIN, Nov. 8.—Germany, through Emperor William, replying to President Dole's official notification, has acknowledged the republic of Hawaii.

The Constitutional Amendments Carried. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The latest returns from all parts of the state indicate that all of the constitutional amendments have been carried.

Arizona Elects a Republican Delegate. PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 8.—Returns up to 6 o'clock last evening indicate the election of Murphy, rep., delegate to congress.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Indications of Its Composition Afforded by the Election Returns.

Latest dispatches indicate that the Fifty-fourth congress will stand as shown in the following table:

STATES.	Democrat.	Populist.	Republican.
Alabama.....	1	1	1
Arizona.....	1	1	1
Arkansas.....	1	1	1
California.....	1	1	1
Colorado.....	1	1	1
Connecticut.....	1	1	1
Delaware.....	1	1	1
District of Columbia.....	1	1	1
Florida.....	1	1	1
Georgia.....	1	1	1
Idaho.....	1	1	1
Illinois.....	1	1	1
Indiana.....	1	1	1
Iowa.....	1	1	1
Kansas.....	1	1	1
Kentucky.....	1	1	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	1
Maine.....	1	1	1
Massachusetts.....	1	1	1
Michigan.....	1	1	1
Minnesota.....	1	1	1
Mississippi.....	1	1	1
Missouri.....	1	1	1
Montana.....	1	1	1
Nebraska.....	1	1	1
Nevada.....	1	1	1
New Hampshire.....	1	1	1
New Jersey.....	1	1	1
New Mexico.....	1	1	1
New York.....	1	1	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	1
North Dakota.....	1	1	1
Oregon.....	1	1	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	1
Rhode Island.....	1	1	1
South Carolina.....	1	1	1
South Dakota.....	1	1	1
Tennessee.....	1	1	1
Texas.....	1	1	1
Vermont.....	1	1	1
Virginia.....	1	1	1
Washington.....	1	1	1
West Virginia.....	1	1	1
Wisconsin.....	1	1	1
Wyoming.....	1	1	1
Totals.....	109	53	317

MISSOURI JOINS THE MAJORITY

The Republicans Secure the State Ticket, Legislature and Ten Congressmen.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.—A funeral gloom has pervaded the state capital today. The result of the election in Missouri staggered Gov. Stone and the democratic administration. The growing uncertainty and doubt all day has depressed them. While this city is regarded as a political center, it is not a political news center, as both of the state committees have headquarters in St. Louis. News from there comes in today, and it was 4 p. m. when a message from Chairman Sam Cook of the democratic state committee to Gov. Stone announced both the state ticket and the legislature in doubt. It was read in the executive office, and the news soon scattered throughout the department. It added to the density of the gloom. Gov. Stone had no statement to give to the public. He said in conversation with friends:

"When the vote of this election is analyzed it will be found that two agencies which hurt the democracy were the stay-at-home democrats and the A. P. A. movement. The democrats stayed away from the polls in large numbers, but the republicans hardly lost a vote. It is close." Secretary of State Lesauere just returned from Lafayette, where he went to vote. He had nothing to say. The news dumfounded him. No official returns have yet been received by him.

The governor gave up the lower house of the legislature early in the day. Secretary Lesauere tried to figure up a democratic and populist majority in the house, but the best that he could do was seventy-four, but even that slender hope was knocked out when the news came that such democratic counties as Boone and Chariton had elected republican representatives.

Bland has about given up hope. He telegraphed to Maj. T. O. Towles, of this city, this afternoon: "I fear I will hardly last through. It is close." From reports received here it seems certain that Hubbard has defeated Bland in the eighth district.

COLORADO'S GOVERNOR Discourses Upon the Result in the Centennial State.—The Women Did It.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 8.—In an interview yesterday Gov. Waite said regarding the woman vote:

"As to the woman vote, that was all against me. Our strength has been in the mining regions, but in those camps women are very scarce. Their influence was principally in the cities. I believe that is why their vote went so largely against the populists. The women must be educated up to think for themselves and not be controlled by the money power as are the men."

"Do you think, Governor, that the populist party will ever be in a position again to regain power?" was asked.

"I believe they will, but it may be some time. I think it will eventually be done, but I do not know exactly how it will be done. I think we will have to do it right over their heads, however. I advocate this being done in a peaceful manner, if possible, a peaceful revolution."

"Of course, I believe the ballot is the proper method to be employed, but this has not proved efficacious in this state."

Four Killed. MIDDLETOWN, Ky., Nov. 7.—William Cruz was shot and killed in an election riot in South America, this country yesterday. Tom Jones, Will Jones and Tom Buchanan were killed by the Somers brothers in an election riot in Wise City, Va., yesterday. The murderers escaped.

Senator Hill Declines to Talk. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Senator Hill was in his office early this morning and had many callers. He appeared to be in good spirits, but refused to talk for publication.

THE ELECTIONS.

A Brief Review of the Field After the Battle.—The Day Seems to Have Been Something in the Nature of a Waterloo for the Democrats.—The Next House of Representatives Will Have a Working Republican Majority—Populism Wasn't In It.

In the elections of the 6th the democrats were unable to hold their own, even in the southern states. Tennessee is close. Texas drops her majority to small figures, and perhaps loses one congressman to the republicans and one to the populists. Louisiana surrenders nothing to the sugar bolt. Kentucky drops a congressman in the Ashland district, where W. C. P. Breckinridge is now the representative, and probably two others.

Elsewhere the returns were an almost unbroken story of republican gains.

Pennsylvania's majority of 212,000 is not as bad as New York's of over 100,000. Ohio's still greater figures and Michigan's of at least 60,000. Indiana gives a republican majority of 30,000.

Many of the democratic leaders in the house are defeated or in jeopardy. Wilson, of West Virginia, has apparently gone down. William M. Springer, of Illinois, is another of the defeated.

Missouri has not more than held her own. Bartles and Joy are elected to congress in St. Louis over Coppinger and Espenschied. The Missouri state ticket is democratic, but the party has nothing which calls for a roster. St. Louis democrats managed to elect three members of the general city ticket.

The republicans will organize the next national house, and may have the senate. From a plurality of over 90, the democrats have shrunk to a minority of 136 to 192. The populists are clear outside, having no balance of power and only seven members.

With all allowances, however, for what may happen, it is clear that it was a republican day. A careful canvass of the returns that have come to hand show that the republicans will have 192 members in the Fifty-fourth congress.

The democrats, on the basis of the state returns, will have 156 members, while the populists are credited with 7. This aversion to democrats asserted itself most strongly in New York, where a gain of fourteen congressmen was made, the delegation now standing thirty-one republicans to three democrats. Brooklyn got in on the ground floor, and elected five republicans to congress.

The feature of the contest in New York city was the number of adverse ballots that dropped in Congressman Amos Cummings' district.

Next to New York comes Ohio and Illinois. The republicans carried Michigan has a solid republican delegation, and in Pennsylvania the republicans claim all but six members. The democrats lost two in West Virginia, and probably three.

There was an upheaval in Kansas that was read in the returns to indicate the extent of.

Life Pence got left in Colorado and Jerry Simpson is reported to have 1,000 votes between himself and a seat in the Fifty-fourth congress.

Arkansas, Mississippi, Virginia, North Carolina and Florida returned solid democratic delegations.

THE RESULT IN ST. LOUIS. The Republicans Carried the City Ticket with Three Exceptions.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—Yesterday's election in this city resulted in the defeat of the local democratic ticket by pluralities ranging from 4,000 to 7,000, excepting that Thomas E. Mulvihill defeated John A. Gernez for prosecuting attorney by a plurality of 2,063. Martrom D. Lewis defeated William M. Hobbs for recorder of deeds by a majority of 5,035, and Dr. Atkinson defeated Dr. Wait for the office of coroner by a plurality of 98.

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For Supreme Judge—W. M. Robinson (rep.) received a plurality in St. Louis of 3,772.

For Superintendent of Schools—Jno. R. Kirk (rep.) received a plurality in St. Louis of 2,611.

For Railroad Commissioner—J. Flory (rep.) received a plurality in St. Louis of 4,222.

For Circuit Judges—J. E. Withrow, J. Klien and P. R. Flitterat (rep.) were elected by an average majority of nearly 3,000.

For Clerk of Circuit Court—T. B. Rodgers (rep.) was elected by a plurality of 4,267.

For Probate Judge—Leo Rassieur (rep.) was elected by a majority of 2,008.

For Clerk of Criminal Court—A. Carr (rep.) was elected by a plurality of 2,701.

Judge Court of Criminal Correction—D. Murphy (rep.) was elected by a majority of 2,390.

For Clerk Court of Criminal Correction—A. J. Wagenman (rep.) was elected by a plurality of 511.

For Prosecuting Attorney—Thomas E. Mulvihill (dem.) was elected by a plurality of 2,064.

For Assistant Prosecuting Attorney—R. M. Johnson (rep.) was elected by a plurality of 2,108.

For Sheriff—Henry Trol (rep.) was elected by a plurality of 2,383.

For Coroner—Dr. Atkinson (dem.) was elected by plurality of 98.

For Recorder of Deeds—Martrom D. Lewis (dem.) was elected by a plurality of 5,035.

ROSTER OF THE DEFEATED.

Prominent Members of the Present Congress Who Failed in Re-Election Tuesday.—The "Father of the House" and the Chairman of the Most Important Standing Committees Numbered Among the Fallen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Of the 219 democrats who held the house, 146 will not return. Of this number sixty-one failed to receive renomination or were not candidates, and the remainder, eighty-five, were defeated at the polls. Many of those defeated were party leaders, had served for many years and had chairmanships of important committees. Among the missing will be the following: Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, chairman of the ways and means committee, who has represented his district since 1888; Mr. Springer, of Illinois, who was chairman of the S. C. Cox and meat committee in the Fifty-second congress and in the present house heads the banking and currency committee and has represented the Thirtieth Illinois district since 1874; Mr. Bland, of Missouri, the free silver advocate, who holds the chairmanship of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and has looked after the interests of the Eighth Missouri district since 1873; Mr. Cummings, of New York, who has served since the Fifty-first congress, to which he was elected on the S. C. Cox ticket, and who is chairman of the committee on naval affairs; Mr. Hatch, representing the first Missouri district, and who has served since 1878, has been chairman of the agriculture committee for a number of years, and was a candidate for the speakership in the Fifty-second congress, and has championed the "anti-option" bill for many years; Mr. Holman, of Indiana, "Father of the House," who has represented the Fourth district of his state since the Thirty-ninth, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth congresses, since 1859, and for years was chairman of the appropriations committee and at present heading the committee on Indian affairs, whose economic policy caused him to be called the "watchdog of the treasury;" Mr. Outwater, of Ohio, a member of the committee on rules and chairman of the committee on military affairs, who began his term in 1885, in the Forty-ninth congress and has served the Twelfth district since; Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, who has represented the Seventh North Carolina district since 1885, and been chairman of the committee on post offices and post roads for a number of years, besides serving on other important committees; Mr. Hoar, of Maine, who has represented the Seventh Maine district since 1885, and who is chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia; Mr. James B. Reilly, of Pennsylvania, who has served the Thirtieth district three terms since 1889, is chairman of the committee on Pacific railroads, and during this congress has devoted his time to the preparation of a bill looking to the settlement of the affairs of the Pacific road; Mr. Martin, of Indiana, who looks after the interests of the Eleventh district, has served since 1889, and at present heads the committee on invalid pensions; Mr. McGinnis, who has represented the Third Illinois district since 1891, is chairman of the labor committee, and during this congress has endeavored to pass some legislation looking to the peaceful settlement of strikes and labor troubles; Mr. Fithian, of Illinois, who represents the Seventeenth district and has served since 1880; is the chairman of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, and the promoter of the ship bill; Mr. DeForest, of Indiana, who has looked after the interests of the Third district since 1889, and who heads the important committee on elections. Mr. DeForest, who represents the Fourth Connecticut district, and who has served since 1891, and heads the committee on reform in the civil service; Mr. Geissenhainer, who has represented the third New Jersey district since 1889, and is now chairman of the committee on immigration and naturalization; Mr. Enloe, of the Eighth Tennessee district, who made the fight on the republican pension office administration, and who has served in congress since 1887 and is chairman of the committee on education.

Of the eleven democratic members of the house and means committee but three—Mr. Turner, of Georgia; Tarnsey, of Missouri, and McMillin, of Tennessee—retain their seats in congress.

By the defeat of Holman and Bland and the death of Charles O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, who were the three oldest members of the house of representatives in continuous service when the present congress convened, the position of "Father of the House" is left almost without a claimant. The honor of swearing in Mr. Thomas B. Reed as speaker of the house shows that the old guard is probably devolved upon Mr. David L. Culberson, of Texas, or Mr. Thomas J. Henderson, of Illinois, both of whom entered upon congressional life with the Forty-fourth congress in 1875, and have served ever since.

Mr. Alfred C. Harner was elected to the Forty-second congress in 1871, but lost his seat in the Forty-fourth congress. Mr. Joseph C. Cannon, of Illinois, entered congress in 1873, but broke the continuity of his service by failing of re-election in 1890.

Narrow Escape From Suffocation of Four Persons.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—At an early hour yesterday morning fire was discovered by some workmen under the stage in the Freiberg opera house building on Twenty-second street. An alarm was promptly turned in and the inmates of the building were safely removed with the exception of the family Mrs. Charles Groesbeck, consisting of herself, two children and Mrs. Lucy Freiberg, who occupied apartments on the third floor. They slept until awakened by the fire department and had a narrow escape from death.

Texas' Cotton Palace Formally Opened at Waco with Great Ceremony.

WACO, Tex., Nov. 9.—The Texas cotton palace was formally opened yesterday with great ceremony. Many distinguished visitors were present from all parts of the country, and the day was observed as a general holiday.

The Texas cotton palace was organized by the citizens of Waco, who subscribed \$250,000 for the erection of a magnificent building with a front of 400 feet and a depth of 300. The mammoth building was yesterday profusely decorated from basement to dome, and was visited by hundreds of people.

THE AMENDMENTS.

To the Constitution of the State of New York Adopted at the Recent Election.—Some Important Reforms to Be Enacted in the Interest of the State in the Interest of Honestly Administered Popular Government.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The constitutional amendments were all carried in the vote at the recent election. The vote is not yet complete, but the pluralities in this city are large enough to insure the adoption of all the amendments. Some of the things provided for in these amendments are as follows: Power to the legislature to abolish the office of coroner; provision for the printing of all bills in the legislature three days before passage; removing the \$5,000 limit for damages in case of death on the rail, etc., authority to the speaker of the assembly to fill a vacancy for governor after the lieutenant-governor; the president of the senate may act as lieutenant-governor; inmates of private charitable institutions do not acquire or lose a residence for the purpose of voting; the state salt springs may be sold; machines to register votes may be used instead of ballots; "riders" must not be placed on the appropriation bills; a man must be a citizen for ninety days before he can vote; the legislature must meet on the first Wednesday in January; railway, telegraph and telephone companies must not give passes to public officials; no person can be elected to office with free labor; election boards must be bi-partisan; public money can not be used to aid sectarian schools; the supreme court is consolidated with the supreme court; timber must not be cut nor land sold in the forest preserves of the state; no two or more offices can be held by one person; in part of the constitution; state and municipal elections to be separate hereafter, and the terms of governor and state officers to be changed; the legislature